

GERMANOVA, K.I.; GONCHARSKAYA, T.Ya.; DELOVA, I.D.; IL'INSKAYA, S.A.;  
MEL'NIKOVA, A.A.; ORESHNIKOVA, T.P.; RESHETOV, P.D.; RUDAYA, S.D.;  
SINITSYNA, Z.T.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.K.; KHOKHLOV, A.S.

Components and antiviral properties of some streptothrinin antibiotics. Antibiotiki 10 no.2:117-122 F '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov  
i Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva.

1. FURIN, B.A., POTATOV, M.G., GARFANOVA, V.F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Grafting
7. Interaction of components of inter-family grafts, Dokl. AN SSSR 58 No. 6, 1953
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

GERMANOVA, V.F.  
USSR/Plant Physiology Photosynthesis H-4

Abs Jour : Referat. Zh - Biol., No 6, 25 March 1957, 22393

Author : Rubin, B.A., Germanova, V.F.

Inst : Not given  
Title : The effect of root systems on formation of the photosynthetic apparatus.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 107, No 5, 757-760

Abstract : The effect was studied of the activity of the stock root system on formation and performance of the scion photosynthetic apparatus. Nasturtium (*Tropaeolum majus*) was cultivated on broad bean (*Vicia Faba*) roots and on its own roots (control) in sandy cultures in the vegetable house of the MGU botanical garden. Determinations were made of the content of chlorophyll, carotene and xanthophyll (by the Godnev method, Tr. Institute of plant physiology, 1950, 7, No 1); their ratio, catalase activity (by gasometric method) and cytochromoxidase (by spectrophotometric method). The pigment content was higher in the leaves of broad beans and sunflower than in nasturtium; a high catalase activity was noted in broad beans, and high cytochromoxidase in sunflower. In hybrids an increase

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Ca. Card 1/2

-25-

CAPACITY : Plant Physiology. Respiration and Metabolism.  
AES. JEST. : Kew, No. 1, 1919, No. 19972

Mr. Wm. H. Tamm, Esq., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

198 *Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine* [July 1984]

1976-77

SOV/20-124-4-61/67

17(1,4)  
AUTHORS:

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

Rubin, B. A., Germanova, V. F.  
On the Synthesis of Pigments in Roots  
(O sinteze pigmentov v kornyakh)

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 4, pp 940-943 (USSR)

In their previous works (Refs 1,2) the authors had found that the pigment synthesis in leaves is largely dependent on the peculiarities and properties of the root systems. From this it can be assumed that the roots supply the supraterrestrial plant parts with certain compounds that are indispensable in the synthesis of the pigment molecule. The transport of biocatalysts by the roots - a process which affects the synthesis reactions - is not intensities either. One of the methods of clarifying this problem is the study of the action of light (Refs 3-5). The question is whether the influence of the roots on the pigment formation in the leaves is connected with the capacity of the roots to turn green with the action of light (Refs 3-5). In many plants the roots immediately in their own tissues to effect the final pigment synthesis. K. V. Yegorova and M. A. Khrabrova participated in the work. Hor bean (*Vicia faba*), sunflowers (*Helianthus annuus*), and *Tropaeolum*

On the Synthesis of Pigments in Roots

SOV/20-124-4-61/67

majus were used as test objects. These plants differ with regard to their contents of yellow and green pigments in the leaves. In addition to these, peas (*Pisum sativum*) and corn (*Zea mays*) were also investigated. The roots of the test plants were irradiated, those of the controls were screened off by means of black paper. After 10-15 days the contents of yellow and green pigments as well as the activities of the ferments cytochromoxydase, catalase, and peroxydase were determined. The results (Table 1) show that the synthesis intensities of the green and yellow pigments in the roots of horse bean, sunflower, and *Tropaeolus* differ in the same way as the pigment contents in their leaves do. The intensity decreases from horse bean to *Tropaeolus*. The latter plant forms only chlorophyll traces in its roots. The largest quantities of carotenoids were found in sunflower roots and leaves. Table 4 shows a similar correlation in peas and corn. The determination results of the porphyrin containing ferments (see above) confirm the earlier results (Refs 1,6,7), according to which there is an interdependence between the capacity of pigment synthesis by the tissue and the activities of cytochromoxydase and catalase therein. Rapidly and intensively greening roots of legumes and of sunflower have high levels of activity of the two ferments, whereas this activity is

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much lower in *Tropaeolum* and in corn (Tables 3,4). On the irradiation of the roots of all test plants the activity levels of the iron-porphyrin pigments in them were lowered. In plants where the activity levels of the two ferments are high in the leaves they are also high in the roots (Tables 3,4). The above results have the correctness of the author's theorem according to which the reactions in the root systems play a significant role in the biosynthesis processes of the plant organism pigments. They testify to the fact that differences in the influence of the root systems of different plant species on the pigment synthesis in the leaves are in accordance with differences in the synthesizing capacity of the roots in these plant species. There are 1 figure, 5 tables, and 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosova)  
PRESENTED: August 25, 1958, by A. I. Oparin, Academician  
SUBMITTED: August 21, 1958

Card 3/3

GERMANOVA, N.N.  
CA

## PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

A new modification of the Tyulin method of successive separations of elementary soil particles into groups V. N. Germanova. *Polyk.* U.S.S.R., 1947, Iss. 90 (in Russian). The segm. of the particles of group I consists of the following operations: replacement of exchangeable cations with Na<sup>+</sup>; the segm. of the particles by decantation, followed by coagulation, drying, and weighing. For the segm. of group II the following operations are carried out: mech. and thermal dispersion of soil residue, decantation, coagulation, drying, and weighing. The steps of the operations are fully described. L. S. Lat.

A.S.E.-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001**

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910012-8"

MOTAVKIN, P.A.; TIKHVINSKAYA, B.T.; GERMANOVA, Ye.N.

Morphology of the nervous apparatus of the intraorganic arteries of the medulla oblongata. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.5:1227-1230 9 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Vladivostokskiy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavлено akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.

GERMANOVIC, M.

Protection of workmen in the food industry. p. 267.  
Vol. 11, No. 2, 1956. TEHNIKA. Beograd, Yugoslavia.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library  
of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 8, August, 1956.

KONOVALOV, Ye.G.; GERMANOVICH, I.N.

Electric conductivity as a means for studying films of metal  
oxides formed during cutting. Dokl. AN BSSR 2 no.9:370-373 O '58.  
(MIRA 12:7)

1.Predstavлено академиком АН БССР К.В. Головым.  
(Metallic oxides--Electric properties)

18(7)

05284  
SOV/170-59-7-15/20

AUTHORS: Konovalov, Ye.G., Germanovich, I.N.

TITLE: An Investigation of Films of Metal Oxide During Grinding and Milling by the Electric Conductivity Method

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 7, pp 92 - 95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There are statements in previous investigations on the possibility to establish, by means of the electric conductivity method, the nature of an oxide film covering metals in oxidation. In order to check this possibility, the authors studied by this method the films of metal oxides during the milling of St. 45 and cast iron and during the grinding of steel of the 40Kh grade and cast iron. The results of these studies are shown in Figures 2 and 3. As it is seen from these graphs, there is no noticeable decrease of electric conductivity with an increase in the speed of both milling and grinding, if current is fed through a current collector. If, however, current is fed directly into a machine tool without the current collector, a slight decrease of electric conductivity is observed up to a cutting speed of 400 m/min; at a further increase of the cutting speed, electric conductivity rises. A reason for this the authors see in the probable origination of extra-currents of disconnection.

Card 1/2

05284

SOV/170-59-7-15/20

An Investigation of Films of Metal Oxide During Grinding and Milling by the Electric Conductivity Method

Analyzing the graphs the authors conclude that the statement cited above is not well founded, and that other methods are to be employed to study the films of metal oxides.

There are: 1 circuit diagram, 3 graphs and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN BSSR (Physico-Engineering Institute of the AS Belorussian SSR), Minsk.

Card 2/2

S/123/61/000/015/021/032  
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Konovalov, Ye. G., Germanovich, I. N.

TITLE: Method of electric conductivity and investigation of oxide films of metals during turning

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 15, 1961, 36, abstract 15B227 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Belorussk. in-t mechaniz. s.kh. 1960, no. 4, 274-276")

TEXT: The investigations were carried out under insulation of the cutting tool and the blank by means of an installation with special mechanical current collector which made it possible to collect the current during the turning process of the specimens without distortions. To determine the type of oxide films, the current polarity was changed. When the current was supplied through the current collector, no noticeable decrease in electric conductivity with an increase in the turning speed up to 226 m/min could be observed. There are 3 figures.

M. Degtyareva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GERMANOVICH, I. M.

| 1100

32203  
S/201/61/000/003/006/006  
D299/D305

AUTHORS: Kanavalaw, Ye. R. and Hermanovich, I. M.

TITLE: On the penetration of cutting fluid into the cutting region during mechanical metal-working

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tehnicheskikh nauk. no. 3, 1961, 115-119

TEXT: The effect of vibrations on the cutting process is considered. In the authors' opinion, the vibrations which arise in metal cutting facilitate the penetration of the cutting fluid into the cutting zone, thereby wear is reduced and the metal working improved; this applies to vibrations of small amplitude and high frequency (ultrasonic). This hypothesis was verified by means of special experimental procedure. The vibrations were generated by the ultrasonic generator UZM-1.5 (UZM-1.5) of power 1.5 kilowatt. Three types of cutting fluid were investigated: ordinary water, an emulsion and cutting oil. The height of the fluid column in capillary tubes was investigated after connecting and disconnecting

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32203

S/201/61/000/003/006/006

D299/D303

On the penetration of ...

the ultrasonic generator. The frequency of the vibrations was repeated 3 to 5 times and the increase in height of the fluid column due to the ultrasonic vibrations, was averaged. The temperature was kept constant at 20°C. A table lists the types of fluid, the diameter of the capillary tubes and the height variations. It was found that under the forced vibrations the fluid rises much higher than as a result of capillary forces alone. The rate of penetration of water in capillaries of 0.12 and 0.352 mm diameter was also investigated. It was found that under forced vibrations the rate increased by a factor of 4 to 5 approximately, compared to the rate of penetration resulting from capillary forces only. Thus it is possible, at any cutting speed, to bring about the penetration of the cutting fluid into the cutting region, through the use of forced vibrations; thereby effective lubrication is ensured. Finally, the authors attempt a brief interpretation of the result obtained. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 19 references: 16 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: G. M. Hain, Trans. ASME, 74, 1077, 1952.

X

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3010439

S/0201/63/000/003/0098/0100

AUTHOR: Kanavalaw, Ya. R., Germanovich, I. M.

TITLE: Effect of high frequency ultrasonic vibrations on the penetration of lubricant-coolant fluids into the cutting zone during mechanical broaching of metals

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1963, 98-100

TOPIC TAGS: cutting tool lubricant, coolant liquid, coolant-lubricant, ultrasonic effect, ultrasonic machining, metal machining, machine tool lubricant

ABSTRACT: The use of ultrasonic vibrations increases the efficiency of certain machining operations where combined lubricant-coolant fluids are used. Several investigations have been devoted to studying the beneficial effects of the ultrasound. The thesis of this investigation was that the ultrasound increases the capillary flow rate and total (final) capillary height that the lubricant-coolant can attain, so that the fluid can flow more efficiently through the channels cut by the tools. The flow rates in capillaries of pure water, machine oil and an

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ACCESSION NR: AP3010439

emulsion based on commercial acid oil were measured between 10 and 70 °C under the influence of ultrasound. The ultimate capillary height was attained by the liquids in all cases before the ultrasound was applied, and this height was taken as the datum, so that the influence of pure capillary forces was eliminated. Flow rates in the capillaries ( $d = 0.484, 0.2888$  and  $0.120$  mm) increased with temperature for all the fluids. This could be related to a decrease in viscosity. The flow rate was greater for the emulsion than for the machine oil, but both behaved analogously. Orig. art. has two (2) graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 04Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML, FL

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GERMANOVICH, I.N.; DOROZHIN, N.N.; KABEL'SKIY, I.M.

Ultrasonic impregnation of porous ceramic parts. Porosh.met.  
2 no.5:84-88 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Fiziko-teknicheskiy  
institut AN Belorusskoy SSR.  
(Metal powder products)

ACCESSION NR: AT4030805

S/0000/63/000/000/0192/0198

AUTHOR: Konovalov, Ye. G.; Germanovich, I.N.

TITLE: The effect of high frequency (ultrasonic) vibrations on the passage of liquid media through capillary channels

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov. Poverkhnostnyye yavleniya v rasplavakh i protsessakh poroshkovoy metallurgii (surface phenomena in liquid metals and processes in powder metallurgy). Kiev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1963, 192-198

TOPIC TAGS: high frequency vibration, ultrasonic vibration, capillary channel, liquid medium

ABSTRACT: In this paper, the authors studied the effect of ultrasonic vibrations under various conditions (capillary diameter, temperature) on a liquid medium in a capillary channel. The results are presented in graphs. Ultrasonic influence on the passage of liquid media through capillary channels is a new, little studied phenomenon. Only the first steps have been made in the study of this problem; before it lie even greater efforts. Many questions still must be answered in order to explain the physical nature of this phenomenon and its practical application in industry. It

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4030805

was found that ultrasonics increases the velocity of motion of the liquid through the capillaries; this can be successfully used in the cementing of different metal products by liquid glue compounds. This phenomenon can also find successful application in the drying of different products of small dimensions (for which heating is undesirable), in the impregnation of radio engineering products by electro-insulating lacquers, in the theory of thermal mass transfer, and possible in biology and medicine. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut, g. Minsk (Byelorussian Physical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 23Nov63

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB OCDE: ML, PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

KONOVALOV, Ye.G. [Kanavalau, I.A.R.]; GERMANOVICH, I.N. [Hermanovich, I.M.]

Effect of high-frequency vibrations on the penetration of lubricants  
and coolants into the cutting zone during the mechanical working of  
metals. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. nav. no.3:98-100 '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

S/170/63/006/003/012/014  
B104/B186

AUTHORS: Konovalov, Ye. G., Germanovich, I. N.

TITLE: The influence of temperature on the rise of liquid in a capillary under the action of high frequency vibrations

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 3, 1963, 103 - 105

TEXT: The capillary rise of a liquid is largely determined by the surface tension of the liquid and consequently decreases with increasing temperature. If the liquid vibrates with ultrasonic frequencies in the direction of the capillary axes, the rise is greater and increases with temperature. Water, an emulsion of commercial acid oil, and lubricating oil were subjected to 23.5 kcs in glass tubes of various diameters. The increase in capillary rise was measured in the 0 - 80°C range. The height to which water rises in a capillary tube with an inner diameter of 0.484 mm increases from 30 mm at ≈ 5°C to 90 mm at ≈ 70°C. Similar results are obtained for other liquids under different conditions. There are 2 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN BSSR, g. Minsk (Physico-technical Institute AS BSSR, Minsk)

Caro 1/2

BURDEYNYY, P.A.; GERMANOVICH, M.V., uchitel'nitsa; SUROVIKOV, Ya.D.

Editor's mail. Geog. v shkole -26- no.1:59-61 Ja-F '63.  
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.4, g. Vinnitsy (for Burdeynyy). 2. Srednyaya  
shkola №19, Polotsk (for Germanovich). 3. 36-ya shkola, Gor'kiy  
(for Surovikov).

(Geography—Study and teaching)

KOLYKHALOV, P.A.; SHCHEGOLEVA, R.I.; VASIL'YEVA, I.N.; GUDKOVA, T.K.;  
MAKOVSKAYA, N.G.; TOLSTYKH, A.S.; KRAMCHENKOVA, L.V.; NEDZVETSKAYA,  
G.V.; STROKOVA, A.Ya.; GERMANOVICH, N.N., red.; KARZHAVINA, Ye.,  
tekhn.red.

[Economy of Lipetsk Province; a statistical manual] Narodnoe  
khoziaistvo Lipetskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Lipetsk,  
Lipetskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 182 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Lipetskaya oblast'. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Statisti-  
cheskoye upravleniye Lipetskoy oblasti (for Kolykhalov, Shchegoleva,  
Vasil'yeva, Gudkova, Makovskaya, Tolstykh, Kramchenkova, Nedzvetskaya,  
Strokova). 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Lipetskoy ob-  
lasti (for Germanovich).  
(Lipetsk Province---Statistics)

94220

66714

AUTHORS: Katsman, Yu.A., Zil'berman, I.I. and Germanovich, O.P.

SOV/109-4-8-35/35

TITLE: Theory of the Non-linear Operation of Transit-time  
Klystrons (Letter to the Editor)PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 8,  
pp 1411 - 1412 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: F. Paschke (Ref 1) derived a non-linear differential equation (with respect to the axial component of the electric field) which is soluble for the case of a transit klystron. However, Paschke assumed that the electron velocity-modulation coefficient was much smaller than unity. It was found, however, by one of the authors (Ref 2) that the problem could be solved even if the modulation coefficients were near to unity. I.I. Zil'berman obtained expressions for the harmonic current components  $I_p$ ; these are represented by the second equation on p 1412. There are 3 references, one of which is English and 2 Soviet.

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1958  
Card 1/1

4

GERMANOVICH, Pantaleymon Yul'yevich; SHCHEMELEVA, Ye.V., redaktor;  
RAKOVITSKIY, I.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Questions and problems for solution by grades 8-10; algebra,  
geometry and trigonometry. A manual for teachers] Voprosy i  
zadachi na soobrazhenie dlia 8-10 klassov; algebra, geometriia i  
trigonometriia. Posobie dlia uchitelei. Leningrad, Gos. uchebno-  
pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, Leningrad. otd-nie, 1957. 149 p.  
(MIRA 10:11)

(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

GERMANOVICH, Panteleymon Yul'yevich; LIPZHKINA, N.I., red.; DZHATIYeva,  
F.Kh., tekhn. red.

[Mathematical games] Matematicheskie viktoriny; iz opyta raboty.  
Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 74 p.  
(MIRA 12:12)  
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

GERMANOVICH, Panteleyemon Yul'yevich; LEPKOIKINA, N.I., red.; SMIRNOVA,  
N.I., tekhn.red.

[Collection of mathematical problems to promote discernment;  
manual for teachers] Sbornik zadach po matematike na soobrazitel'-  
nost'; posobie dlja uchitelei. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo  
M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1960. 223 p. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910012-8"

GERMANOVICH, P. Yu. (Leningrad); KOLEV, N. (translator)

Outside work on mathematics for the 5th-7th classes. (Conclusion) Mat i  
fiz Bulg 5 no.2:26-31 Mr-Ap '62

ACC NR: AN6009316 SOURCE CODE: UR/0008/65/000/284/0001/0001

AUTHOR: Germanovich, V., (Commander)

ORG: none

TITLE: Training of antisubmarine personnel in intercepting hostile submarines

SOURCE: Krasnaya zvezda, 03 Dec 65, p. 1, col. 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: antisubmarine warfare, antisubmarine personnel

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the training of Soviet antisubmarine personnel in intercepting and destroying hostile submarines. Antisubmarine search, simulated air attack against the detected hostile submarine, and operational tactics of pursuit  
[NT]

SUB CODE: 15/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

GERMANOVICH, V.F., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby

Organization of health education in garrisons. Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:  
81-83 o '58. (MIRA 12:12)

(HEALTH EDUCATION  
in Russia in military garrisons (Rus))  
(MEDICINE, MILITARY AND NAVAL, educ.  
health educ. in military garrisons (Rus))

GERMANOVICH, V.G., kapitan 2-go rang'a

Increase the active role of a ship's commander in officer  
training. Mor. sbor. 46 no. 7:54-59 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:11)

29311. Rentgenologicheskiye diagnostika pri obstezidirnyushchikh rukovykh opakhiyakh  
legkikh. Voprosy onkologii i rentgenologii, No 1-2, 1948, s. 226-32

SO: Letopsi' Zhurnaliy d. Stat'j, Vol. 32, Moskva, 1949

GERMANOVSKIY, I.I.; ASTAKHOVA, Ye.I.

Roentgenologic investigation on the gastric evacuant function in gastroparesis. Klin.med., Moskva 29 no.3:35-41 Mar 51. (CLML 20:7)

1. Of the Department of Roentgenology (Head--Prof. A.A. Lemberg), Ukrainian Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians (Director--I.I. Ovsienko), and of the Ukrainian Roentgen-Radio-Oncological Institute (Director--Ye.A. Bazlov), Khar'kov.

GERMANOVSKIY, I. I., and DIMAN, R. I.

Value of roentgenologic investigation in intestinal invagination. Vest.  
khir. 72, No 2, 1952.

GERMANOW, A.I.

Practical classification of hypertonic disease. Acta med. hung.  
5 no.3-4:363-369 1954.

1. Aus der Inneren Abteilung des Staatlichen Krankenhauses  
Kutolgyi-ut, Budapest (Eingegangen am 30. Juli 1953)  
(HYPERTENSION  
types & phases, classification)

GERMAN-RUSAKOVA, Lidiya Dmitrijevna; SHADLUN, T.N., ovt. red; GRISHINA, T.B., red. izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Migration of elements in the oxidation zone of the Blyava chalcopyrite deposit in the Southern Urals] Migratsiya elementov v zone okisleniya Bliavinskogo mednokochedannogo mestorozhdeniya na Uzhnym Urals. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1962. 126 p. (Akademija nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenij, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. Trudy, no.68). (MIRA 15:7)  
(Blyava region--Chalcopyrite)

GERMANSKI, Adam

The assembling and the use of the Reed BR oil-well bit. Wiad naft  
6 no.1:3-5 '60. (ERAI 9:6)  
(United States-- Oil well drilling)

GERMANSKI, Adam

The drilling of boreholes with the use of an air washer. Wiad naft  
7 no.l:6-7 Ja '61. (EEAI 10:5)  
(Oil well drilling) (Boring)

34781-06 EWT(m) Lb (c)

ACC NR: AR6017210

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/A044/A044

37  
F

AUTHORS: Abidov, M. A.; Germanskiy, G. A.; Serebro, Yu. D.

TITLE: Pulsed accelerating tube 19

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12A404

REF SOURCE: Nauchn. tr. Tashkentsk. un-t, vyp. 262, 1964, 87-91

TOPIC TAGS: linear acceleration, ion acceleration, neutron interaction, ion beam focusing, ION CURRENT

ABSTRACT: The described 100 -- 200 kV accelerating tube, intended to operate as a neutron generator or an ion gun, makes it possible to focus and accelerate ion currents with density up to  $10 \text{ a/cm}^2$ . For focusing and acceleration use is made of Pierce electrode configurations with flat insulator. The ion source is of the Penning type, and the high voltage pulse generator is a shock voltage transformer. The accelerator tube does not require complicated adjustment and is designed for stable operation in the pulsed mode. The working vacuum in the tube is  $5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mm Hg}$ . The simplicity of the construction and the small dimensions (the tube, together with the full vacuum pump, occupies an area of 180 -- 70  $\text{cm}^2$ ) make it suitable for school laboratories. B. B. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 ✓

CA

GERMANT, R.S.

II G

Determination of the titer of rabbit hemolysin with  
human complement for the Wassermann reaction. B. S.  
German, and A. V. Alekseeva. Uchasp. of Transfusion  
DSTU. Vestnik Venereol. Demodol. 1951, No. 3, p. 5.  
Adsorption of hemolysin from human serum by means of ram  
erythrocytes frees the serum from hemolysin while the com-  
plement remains at full strength and can be used for deter-  
mination of the titer of rabbit hemolysin. Generally a 1-2 hr ad-  
sorption period is sufficient for complete action; 6-8 min  
adsorption gave in some cases incomplete adsorption, while  
a 24-hr. run gave results identical with those of 1-2 hrs.  
duration. A 5% concn. of ram erythrocytes is sufficient in  
all cases; the adsorption is best done at room temp (16-  
20°); on very hot days cooling is advised, as above 26° ad-  
sorption is incomplete. G. M. Kosolapoff

Of the Serological Laboratory of the Venerological Sector of Lenin-  
grad Order of the Red Banner of Labor Institute of Blood Transfusion.  
Director - Docent V. V. Kukharchik; Scientific Supervisor - A. N. Filatov

GERMANT, R. S.

Dec 53

USSR/Medicine - Post-Transfusion Hepatitis

"The Prophylaxis of Post-Transfusion Virus Hepatitis," Prof. S. I. Sherman,  
S. I. Dyakonovich, I. A. Yurikas, A. V. Blinova, A. V. Alekseyeva, R. S.  
Germann, Leningrad Sci-Res Inst of Blood Transfn; Div of Viral, Inst  
Exptl Med, Acad Med Sci USSR, Leningrad

Klin Med, Vol 31, No 12, pp 57-61

Describes results of lab work on post-transfusion hepatitis conducted in 1946-1952. States that lab findings revealed the superiority of the qualitative bilirubin blood test (direct reaction) over the quantitative test in the determination of a pre-jaundice or post-jaundice condition in blood donors.

274T28

EXCEPPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 13/11 Pediatrics Nov 59

3068. THE MECHANISM OF SERUM ALDOLASE INCREASE IN EPIDEMIC HEPATITIS PATIENTS (BOTKIN'S DISEASE) (Russian text) - Germanyuk I.L. - SOV. MED. 1958, 22/11 (63-67) Tables 4

In epidemic hepatitis the values of aldolase are high in the serum and low in the erythrocytes, while in normal persons the opposite is true. In whole blood the values are about equal in healthy persons and in hepatitis patients. It is concluded that in hepatitis aldolase leaves the erythrocytes and enters the serum. On the basis of these findings, and of clinical arguments, those views are opposed which ascribe the increase of aldolase in the serum to the liberation of the enzyme from damaged liver cells, or to a direct action of the virus on carbohydrate metabolism.

Najman - Zagreb (L,6,7)

Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav.-dots B.N.Kotlyarenko)  
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.-pro.L.N.Kuzmenko.)

GERMANYUK, I.L.

Diagnostic significance of the aldolase and thymol tests in Botkin's disease. Vrach.delo no.9:957-960 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent B.N. Kotlyarenko) L'vovskogo mediteinskogo instituta.  
(ALDOLASE) (THYMOL) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

GERMANYUK, I.L.

Study on the resistance of dysentery bacteria to streptomycin,  
gastric juice, and chloramine. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.  
30 no.5:137 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(SHIGELLA) (STREPTOMYCIN) (CHLORAMINE)

GERMANYUK, I.L.

Problem of hyperaldolasemia, polycythemia and osmotic resistance  
of the erythrocytes in epidemic hepatitis. Terap. arkh. 32  
no. 3:26-31 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(ALDOLASE) (ERYTHROCYTES)  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS BLOOD)

3(5)

100-1-31-3/15

AUTHORS: Germanyuk, M.M., Remesarev, G.I., and Lovitski, D.K.

TITLE: New Data on the Geological Structure of South-East Turkmenistan (Novyye dannyye o geologicheskom stroyenii yugo-vostochnoy Turkmenii)

PUBLICATION: Geologiy: nefti i gas, 1981, br. 1, pp 13-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the purpose of determining the geological structure of South-East Turkmenistan geological prospecting and geophysical investigations were carried out on a large scale with the use of structural profile drilling to a depth of 1,200 m and seismic profile determination along two main directions, i. e. Takyr - Mary - Chardzhou and Makhmet - Tushka and two auxiliary directions in the Prikopetdag and the Kirov depressions. Conclusions on the geological structure are made and indications are given on the future prospecting operations. The author points to the necessity of increasing the investigation of local structures in order to develop deep drilling and states as the most urgent tasks the organization of structural profile drilling and terrace seismic survey of the Kabaklin, Repetek, Uch-Adzhi, Bayram-Ali and Mary upbevels and the

Card 1/2

100-9445/16

New Data on the Geological Structure of South-East Turkmenistan

drilling of structural stratigraphic wells to a depth of 3,000 m on the Bayram-Ali upheaval in order to study the geological sections of Tertiary and Cretaceous deposits and their oil bearing properties. There are 1 map and 4 geological cross-sections.

ASSOCIATION: Turkmenskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (Turkmen Geological Administration)

Card 2/2

AYZBERG, R.Ye.; GERMANYUK, M.M.; KAMYSHEV, N.N.

Trends in geological and geophysical prospecting for oil and gas in  
the Gaurdak-Kerki area. Geol. nefti i gaza vol. 4, no. 4:13-15  
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Yugo-vostochnaya Karakumskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya  
Upravleniya geologii i okhrany nedr Turkmenskoy SSR.  
(Turkmenistan—Petroleum geology)  
(Turkmenistan—Gas, Natural—Geology)

GERMANYUK, M.M.; DAVYDOV, A.N.; DIKENSHTEYN, G.Kh.; KOMISSAROV, G.I.

Geology and prospects for finding oil and gas on the southern  
structures of southeastern Turkmenia. Trudy VNIGNI no.35:121-135  
'61.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Turkmenistan--Petroleum geology)  
(Turkmenistan--Gas, Natural--Geology)

GERMANYUK, M.M.; RAYEVSKIY, M.I.

Artesian waters of southern Turkmenia. Sov. geol. 6 no.7:  
130-132 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Yugo-Vostochnaya Karakumskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya  
Upravleniya geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov  
Turkmenskoy SSR.

L 00484-66 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/E: F(t) ENT(1)/ENT(m)/ENG(m)/ENP(b)  
IJP(c) AT/JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5020553

UR/0294/65/003/004/0524/0529  
533.932.15:546.293+546.32

AUTHOR: Maslennikov, N. M.; Germanyuk, V. N.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of electric conductivity in a stream of argon containing potassium oxide

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 3, no. 4, 1965, 524-529

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, plasma conductivity, argon, potassium compound, molybdenum, tantalum, tungsten, electric discharge

ABSTRACT: The object of the article is to clarify the effect of discharge conditions, temperature, cathode, material, and parameters of gas flow on the electric conductivity of the plasma space as a whole. Argon was heated to the required temperature in an electric arc heater and fed into the mixing chamber, and a mixture of argon and potassium oxide was fed into the same chamber. The walls of the mixing chamber were cooled with water and a metallic screen prevented condensation of the potassium oxide. The gas then entered the measuring section through rectangular openings 18x20 mm. The material of the heated electrodes

Card 1/2

L 00484-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020553

6

was molybdenum, tantalum, and tungsten, with a thickness of 0.1-0.2 mm. Gas feed was 2 grams/sec, and the flow rate between electrodes varied from 20 to 40 m/sec, depending on gas temperature. Experimental results showed that, with a non self-sustaining discharge at a gas temperature of 2500-3000K, the measured electric conductivity of the space was less than the electric conductivity of the space calculated with respect to the equilibrium conductivity of the plasma, and was limited by emissions from the cathode. Under conditions of a non self-sustaining discharge, at a gas temperature of 1800 K and a potassium oxide temperature greater than 2570 K, measurements of electric conductivity were hundreds of times greater than the electric conductivity of the space calculated with respect to the equilibrium electric conductivity of the plasma. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 6 figures and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina  
(All-Union Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 01Aug64  
NR REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00  
OTHER: 005

SUB CODE: MS, EM

Card 2/2 KC

Hermanuk, Ya. L.; Letchenko, O. Yu.

Nitrogen metabolism indicators (ammonia, glutamine, and nitrogen in amino acids) in the blood of cows with diseases of the digestive tract. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 26 no.3:304-309 '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii L'vovskogo gosudarstvennogo veterinarno-zootekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Nitrogen metabolism) (Digestive organs--Diseases)  
(Blood--Analysis and chemistry)

GERMANYUK, M.M.

Thermal waters in the western Crimea. Sov. geol. 3 no.6:111-118  
Je '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Yugo-Vostochnaya Karakumskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya.  
(Crimea--Springs)

GERMAN-YUK-YA.

The effect of milk on protein, carbohydrate and mineral metabolism in the blood of horses. O. Yu. Lekchenko and V. I. German'yuk. *Prilozhen. Sib'kogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo in-ta po voprosam zhivotnykh (Kiev: Vydavatel'stvo Akad. Nauk Ukr. SSR) 1951, 61-0 (in Ukrainian, Russian summary); Referat. Zhur. Khim. prirody, Kishinev, 1955, No. 1265).—The intramuscular injection of milk into horses elicits a general reaction on the part of the organism, which is accompanied by a rise in free NH<sub>3</sub>, glutamine, proteins, sugars, lactic acid, and acid-ash. It receded to normal within 24 hrs.*

H. S. Leggett

GERMANYUK, Ya. L.

Jun 53

USSR/Medicine - Ammonia

"Investigation of the Ammonia and Glutamine Content in the Blood of Farm Animals Under Normal Conditions and in Certain Diseases," Ya. L. Germanyuk, O. Yu. Lerchenko, Chair of Biochem, L'vov Vet-Zootech Inst

Ukrain Biokhim Zhur, Vol 25, No 2, pp 140-146

When sick animals suffer a decline, the content of ammonia and glutamine in the blood rises; when there is clinical recovery, the content increases. It was shown that the organism of a horse is capable of rendering innocuous a large dose of ammonia introduced into the blood in the form of a salt, and that this effect takes place even when the animal is in a condition close to agony.

254T34

GERMANYUK, Ya. I.

"Biochemical Changes in the Blood of Horses During Acute Digestive Tract Diseases, Colics." Cand Biol Sci, L'vov State Zooveterinary Inst, L'vov, 1954. (RZhBiolKhim, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)  
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

J. S. Lewis

In view of nitrogen metabolism, when only glutamine or ammonia nitrogen in the blood in a patient appears decreased, Dr. J. S. Lewis and Dr. G. L. Leiberman, *Am. J. Clin. Biol.*, *Lancet, British Medical Journal*, 1951, Vol. 2, No. 10744, 125-126. In view of the common, ordinary, glutathione and lysine, infection, the absence a normal proportion of protein substances leads to an increase in the blood of NH<sub>3</sub> and glutamine. As the animal occurs from this disease, NH<sub>3</sub> and glutamine refers to found. The progressive picture in the blood in these disorders, indicates from a lowering in the detoxification function of the liver and to a general metabolic disturbance. The state of the kidneys does not affect the blood level of total or of amino N. B. S. Lewis

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology Metabolism

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36130.

Author : Germaniyuk, Y.L Yzhitskii, S.Z., Letchenko, S.Y  
\*Inst :

Title : Glutamin, Amide Nitrogen of Blood Proteins and Carbohydrate Metabolism Indices in Horses Following Injection of Ammonium Chloride and Glutamic Acid.

Orig Pub: Ukr. biokhim. zh. 1957, 29, No 2, 213-220.

Abstract: The administration-cratal or intravencous, of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl to horses increased the blood content of NH<sub>3</sub> and Glutamine. Intravenous administration of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl also increased the amount of amide-nitrogen content of the blood proteins. The intravencous injection of glutamic acid restored the carbohydrate metabolism and lessened the symptoms of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl poisoning.

Card : 1/1

OZHITSKIY, S.Z., prof.; GERMANIYUK, Ya.L., dots.; GOLOVATSKIY, I.D., kand.  
biol.nauk; KINASH, A.S., aspirant

Insulin in diseases of the alimentary canal in cattle. Veteri-  
nariia '35 no.9:77-78 S '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. L'vovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut i Institut zemledeliya i  
zhivotnovodstva zapadnykh rayonov USSR.  
(Insulin) (Cattle--Diseases and pests)

GERMANYUK, YA. L. (USSR)

"Influence of Biologically Active Substances on Ribonuclease in  
Animals."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,  
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

GERMANYUK, Ya.L. [Hermaniuk, I.A.L.]

Nucleic acid concentration and ribonuclease activity in the parenchymatous organs of cows. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 33 no.2:220-229 '61.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra biokhimii L'vovskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.  
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (RIBONUCLEASE)  
(CATTLE---PHYSIOLOGY)

GERMANYUK, Ya.L. [Hermaniuk, IA.L.]

Data on the distribution of transaminases in the blood and the  
effect of carbon tetrachloride on their activity in animals.  
Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 33 no.3:374-378 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy i biologicheskoy khimii L'vovskogo  
zooveternarnogo instituta.  
(TRANSAMINASES) (CARBON TETRACHLORIDE)  
(BLOOD—ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

KARPYUK, S.A.; GERMANYUK, Ya.L.

Aminopherase activity and protein fraction content in the blood serum in some diseases of the abdominal organs. Vop. med. khim. 8 no. 3:270-274 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Chair of Surgery, Faculty of Clinical Medicine, State Medical School and Chair of Biochemistry, State Veterinary School, Lvov.

(TRANSAMINASES) (BLOOD PROTEINS)  
(ABDOMEN--DISEASES)

GERMANIUK, I.S., et al. [Bartyns'kii, I.A., et al.]. BISTRENS'KA, O.YU.; MARYNYUK, M.H.  
[Malyts'kii, M.M.]

Effect of pyrodoxine, insulin and glucose on the transaminase activity of the erythrocytes of various animals in vitro. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 34 no.3:417-423 '62.

(MIRA 18:5)

I. Kafedra organicheskoy i biologicheskoy khimii L'vovskogo zooveterinarnogo in-ta.

GERMANYUK, Ya.L. [Hermaniuk, IA.L.]

Ribonuclease in animal blood in the normal state and under the  
influence of DNA. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 34 no.5:643-648 '62.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy i biologicheskoy khimii L'vovskogo  
zooveternarnogo instituta.

(RIBONUCLEASE) (NUCLEIC ACIDS)  
(DNA) (BLOOD—ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

GERMANYUK, Ya.L. [Hermanuk, Ya.L.]; DEMCHUK, M.V.; GAVRILETS, Ye.S.  
[Havrylets', Ye.S.]; SHAGA, Z.I. [Shaha, Z.I.]

Effect of small doses of the ribonucleic acid of yeast on  
the electrocardiogram in animals. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 9  
no. 5:671-673 S-0\*63 (MIRA 17\*4)

1. Kafedra biokhimii i zoogigiyeny L'vovskogo zooveterinarno-go instituta.

GERMANYUK, Ya.L.[Hermaniuk, I.A.L.]

Dephosphorylation of 3'(2')-ribonucleotides in the parenchymatous organs of animals. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 35 no.2:227-233 '63.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Department of Biochemistry of Lvov Veterinary Institute.

Washington, D.C. 20542, U.S.A.

Attn: Mr. [REDACTED] Director, Central Intelligence Agency  
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

(USA 1717)

The Department of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Institute.

GERMANYUK, Ya.L.; DEMCHUK, M.V.; STADNIK, N.I.

Stimulating effect of RNA injections on the synthesis of  
ribonucleotides and on the functional state of the heart in  
dogs. Vop.med.khim. 11 no.6:34-38 N-D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii L'vovskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.  
Submitted June 22, 1964.

OGANYAN, V.; FILIPENKO, T.; GERMAS, M., inzh.; PETERSON, A., inzh.;  
REN'YAMINOV, S., inzh.; GLEBOV, V., inzh.

Exchange of experience. Avt. transp. 43 no.4:49-52 Ap '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

RUDAKOVA, N.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLISHCHUK, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
SHEREMETA, B.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; GAMOLINA, L.N., inzh.;  
STANITSKAYA, Z.N., inzh.; GERMASH, E.A., inzh.; VASIL'YEVA,  
Z.N., inzh.

Possibility of production of transformer oils from the petroleum  
of the Okhinskiy and Katangli fields. Nauch.zap.Ukrniproekt  
no.8164-70 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Insulating oils) (Petroleum---Refining)

KOZIK, B.L.; VOL'FSO<sup>N</sup>, I.S.; VOL'F, M.B.; GERMASH, L.I.

Preparation of cymene by the alkylation of toluene. Khim. i tekhn.  
topl. i masel. 6 no.10:9-12 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke  
nefti.

(Cymene)

(Toluene)

(Alkylation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910012-8

KOZIK, B.L.; KHATIROV, S.V., GILYAKOV, L.F.

Obtaining dimethyl styrene by the dehydrogenation of cymene.  
Trudy BashNII MP no.6;198-204 '63. (MINA 17;5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910012-8"

GERUASH, Ye.

Consideration of parasitic parameters. Elektrosviaz' 14  
no.2:77-78 F '60. (MIR 13:5)  
(Electric capacitance)

1. PONOMAREV, F. A., GUMAEV, R. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Trawls and Trawling
7. Work practice of the small trawler "Selovetskiy." Ryb. khoz., 29, No. 2, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

GERMITSKIY, A. P.

Feed steamers. Korm. baza 2, № 10, 1951.

GERMATSKIY, Anatoliy Pavlovich; GRINGAUZ, S., red.; PAVLOVA, S., tekhn.  
red.

[Conserve labor and time] Berech' trud i vremia. Moskva, Mosk.  
rabochii, 1960. 39 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Moskovskogo tresta ovoshche-kartofelevodche-  
skikh sovkhozov (for Germatskiy).  
(Moscow Province—Agriculture)

GERMEK, S.

People's councils and the construction in rural areas, p. 3

BUDOWNICTWO WIEJSKIE. (Ministerstwo Rolnictwa i Ministerstwo Państwowych Gospodarstw Rolnych) Warsawa, Poland. Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1959

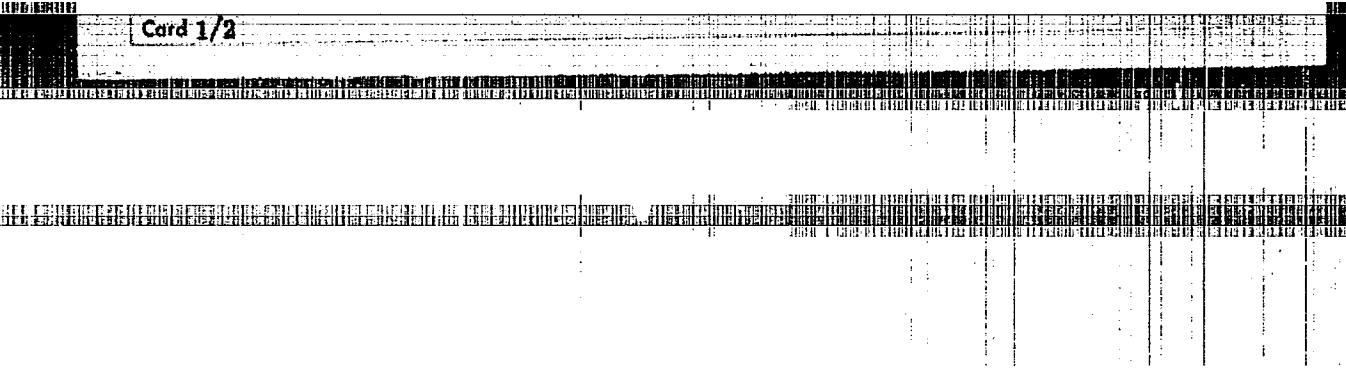
Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910012-8

Card 1/2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910012-8"

L 59233-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016391

polyethylene. During deformation was observed. It is concluded that both types of polymerization methods can be used for practical purposes. The author's name is not mentioned in the material. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTING ORGANIZATION: ENCI, CO

ENCI, CO

SUB CODE: MT

Card 2/2

TALMUD, S.L.; GIERER, E.I.

Obtaining sulfite viscose cellulose. Report No.3: Development of  
optimal conditions for the cold refining of cellulose under  
laboratory conditions. Trudy LPIIEBP no.13:26-32 '64.  
(MIRA 18:2)

GERMER, E.S.; DUBININ, V.B.

New method of preparing specimens of internal organs, embryos,  
whole animals in a dry form, preserving their natural coloration.  
Zool. zhur. 33 no.3:701-708 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Anatomical specimens--Collection and preservation)  
(Zoological specimens--Collection and preservation)

GERMER, M. [Hermers, M.]

Electrophysiological method of studying the asymmetry of uterine  
muscles in pregnant animals. Izv.AN Latv.SSR no.12:95-102 '63.  
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Latviyskiy institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny  
AMN SSSR i Institut akusherstva i ginekologii AMN SSSR.

ZHOLOBOVA, M. (Rostov-na-Donu); SHCHEGOLEV, N. (Rostov-na-Donu); BRODSKIY, A. (Kiyev); BARAHENKO, S.; SUBBOTIN, G.; BASHMAKOV, V.; KOVALEVA, M.; GERMER, V.; YEGOR'YEVA, A., kand.geograf.nauk; PUZYR', V.; GOI'D, M. (g.Baku)

Readers' letters. NTO 4 no.1:26,27,29,41,50,56 ja '62.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Predsedatel' soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva Ukrainskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gazovoy promyshlennosti (for Baranenko). 2. Direktor Umskogo doma tekhniki nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv (for Sutbotin). 3. Uchenyy sekretar' Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva energeticheskoy promyshlennosti (for Germer). 4. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya nauchno-tekhnicheskoro gornogo obshchestva (for Yegor'yeva). 5. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Latviyskogo basseynovogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva vodnogo transporta (for Puzyr').

(Technological innovations)

GERMER, V. N.

Effective contribution of the power engineering workers of  
Leningrad to industry. Energetik 10 no.8:28-30 Ag '62.  
(MIRA 15:10)

(Electric power plants)  
(Electric power distribution)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910012-8

GERNER, V.H.

Information on innovations should be propagated and utilized.  
(CIA 17:9)  
Energetik 12 no. 3:24-25 Ag '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910012-8"

VARSHAVSKIY, G.A.; GERMEYER, Ye.M.; FEDOSEYEV, D.V.

Some two dimensional problems of heat conductivity under mixed boundary conditions. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 8 no.6:754-760 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

GERMEYER, Yu. B.

O simmetricheskikh proizvodnykh chislakh. Matem. SB., 12(54), (1943), 121-145.  
Proizvodnyye Rimana i Valle-Puissena i ikh primeneniye k nekotorym voprosam iz teorii  
trigonometricheskikh ryadov. M., Dissertatsiya (1946).

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917- 1947  
edited by Kurosh, A.G.  
Markushevich, A.I.  
Rashevskiy, R.K.  
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

SOURCE CODE: UR/020B/66/006/004/0733/0747

ACC NR: AP6025926

AUTHOR: Germeyyer, Yu. B. (Moscow); Irger, D. S./ Kalabukhova, Ye. P. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Guaranteed estimates of system reliability with incomplete information  
on element reliability

SOURCE: Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 6, no. 4,  
733-747

TOPIC TAGS: system reliability, component reliability, reliability theory

ABSTRACT: In modern reliability theory it is conventional to consider the complete  
characteristic of the reliability of a system (or element) to be function  $P(t)$ , i.e.;  
the probability of troublefree operation of the system (or element) during time  $t$ .  
Reliability theory examines the following basic operations on the laws of distribu-  
tion of  $P(t)$ , at any value of  $t$ , (in the following in order to distinguish the system  
from the elements comprising it the subscript e is used for them): (1) sequential  
combination of  $n$  elements, (2) parallel combination of  $n$  elements, (3) combination  
and (4) averaging with respect to random operating con-  
ditions and exceptional significance:

ACC NR: AP6025926

If this is not used in estimating element reliability there naturally rises the question of how many and what characteristics of  $P_e(t)$  must be known to give well-founded estimates of system reliability; the minimum number of such characteristics is of course desired. The specific problem in this paper is to explain what may be guaranteed in the sense of knowing  $P(t)$  in combinations of the above types if some of the listed characteristics are known about  $P_e(t)$ . The guarantee is understood in the sense that the pertinent estimates must be true for any  $P_e(t)$  having fixed choices. Orig. art. has: 36 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12, 14/ SUBM DATE: 06Dec65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

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